Ethnophysiology

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827 The heart (nesuk) is the seat of life. It controls the breath which comes through the nose or the mouth. If a man's heart is injured, he dies. It is located where the ribs join the sternum in the little soft spot just under the breastbone. It is visible by day in the faint pulsating seen at this point. At night the nesuk moves up to the small depression just below the Adam's apple . It sleeps while the organism does. A person must not be awakened suddenly lest the nesuk have enough time to return to the daytime position. It is supposed to wake itself first; then the person opens his eyes. The nesuk is small in a child and proportionately larger as the man or woman grows. It is strong in a strong man and weak in a weak one. Birds, snakes, and other animals as well as ghosts also [825 775] have nesuk.

Food goes in at the mouth, down the neck, and into the stomach where it stays for a while. At the time of defecation, it goes down the intestines and out the anus. Water goes directly to the bladder where it stops until time for urination, when it goes down and out the penis. Sperm is said to be produced in the bladder. The testicles are thought to have no function. Lungs are hung up on either side of the stomach but have no connection with the stomach.

Eyes have a small rope but it is not connected with anything. Neither are the holes in nose or ears connected with anything . The holes in the ears just stop.

The veins and arteries (nenawa) are to make the skin strong. They are unconnected and unrelated with the other vital organs. Blood is everywhere inside the skin. The kidneys are to make the back strong, as is the heart which is also for breath.